- (b) The continuum required in paragraph (a) of this section must—
- (1) Include the alternative placements listed in the definition of special education under §300.26 (instruction in regular classes, special classes, special schools, home instruction, and instruction in hospitals and institutions); and
- (2) Make provision for supplementary services (such as resource room or itinerant instruction) to be provided in conjunction with regular class placement

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(5))

§300.552 Placements.

In determining the educational placement of a child with a disability, including a preschool child with a disability, each public agency shall ensure that—

- (a) The placement decision—
- (1) Is made by a group of persons, including the parents, and other persons knowledgeable about the child, the meaning of the evaluation data, and the placement options; and
- (2) Is made in conformity with the LRE provisions of this subpart, including §§ 300.550-300.554;
 - (b) The child's placement—
 - (1) Is determined at least annually;
 - (2) Is based on the child's IEP; and
- (3) Is as close as possible to the child's home;
- (c) Unless the IEP of a child with a disability requires some other arrangement, the child is educated in the school that he or she would attend if nondisabled:
- (d) In selecting the LRE, consideration is given to any potential harmful effect on the child or on the quality of services that he or she needs; and
- (e) A child with a disability is not removed from education in age-appropriate regular classrooms solely because of needed modifications in the general curriculum.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(5))

§ 300.553 Nonacademic settings.

In providing or arranging for the provision of nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities, including meals, recess periods, and the services and activities set forth in § 300.306, each public agency shall en-

sure that each child with a disability participates with nondisabled children in those services and activities to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs of that child.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(5))

§ 300.554 Children in public or private institutions.

Except as provided in §300.600(d), an SEA must ensure that §300.550 is effectively implemented, including, if necessary, making arrangements with public and private institutions (such as a memorandum of agreement or special implementation procedures).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(5))

§ 300.555 Technical assistance and training activities.

Each SEA shall carry out activities to ensure that teachers and administrators in all public agencies—

- (a) Are fully informed about their responsibilities for implementing § 300.550; and
- (b) Are provided with technical assistance and training necessary to assist them in this effort.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(5))

§ 300.556 Monitoring activities.

- (a) The SEA shall carry out activities to ensure that §300.550 is implemented by each public agency.
- (b) If there is evidence that a public agency makes placements that are inconsistent with §300.550, the SEA shall—
- (1) Review the public agency's justification for its actions; and
- (2) Assist in planning and implementing any necessary corrective action.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(5))

CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION

§ 300.560 Definitions.

As used in §§ 300.560-300.577—

- (a) *Destruction* means physical destruction or removal of personal identifiers from information so that the information is no longer personally identifiable.
- (b) Education records means the type of records covered under the definition of "education records" in 34 CFR part

§ 300.561

99 (the regulations implementing the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974).

(c) Participating agency means any agency or institution that collects, maintains, or uses personally identifiable information, or from which information is obtained, under Part B of the Act.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 1412(a)(8), 1417(c))

§ 300.561 Notice to parents.

- (a) The SEA shall give notice that is adequate to fully inform parents about the requirements of $\S 300.127$, including—
- (1) A description of the extent that the notice is given in the native languages of the various population groups in the State;
- (2) A description of the children on whom personally identifiable information is maintained, the types of information sought, the methods the State intends to use in gathering the information (including the sources from whom information is gathered), and the uses to be made of the information;
- (3) A summary of the policies and procedures that participating agencies must follow regarding storage, disclosure to third parties, retention, and destruction of personally identifiable information; and
- (4) A description of all of the rights of parents and children regarding this information, including the rights under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and implementing regulations in 34 CFR part 99.
- (b) Before any major identification, location, or evaluation activity, the notice must be published or announced in newspapers or other media, or both, with circulation adequate to notify parents throughout the State of the activity.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(8), 1417(c))

§ 300.562 Access rights.

(a) Each participating agency shall permit parents to inspect and review any education records relating to their children that are collected, maintained, or used by the agency under this part. The agency shall comply with a request without unnecessary

delay and before any meeting regarding an IEP, or any hearing pursuant to §§ 300.507 and 300.521-300.528, and in no case more than 45 days after the request has been made.

- (b) The right to inspect and review education records under this section includes—
- (1) The right to a response from the participating agency to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the records;
- (2) The right to request that the agency provide copies of the records containing the information if failure to provide those copies would effectively prevent the parent from exercising the right to inspect and review the records; and
- (3) The right to have a representative of the parent inspect and review the records.
- (c) An agency may presume that the parent has authority to inspect and review records relating to his or her child unless the agency has been advised that the parent does not have the authority under applicable State law governing such matters as guardianship, separation, and divorce.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(8), 1417(c))

§ 300.563 Record of access.

Each participating agency shall keep a record of parties obtaining access to education records collected, maintained, or used under Part B of the Act (except access by parents and authorized employees of the participating agency), including the name of the party, the date access was given, and the purpose for which the party is authorized to use the records.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(8), 1417(c))

§ 300.564 Records on more than one child.

If any education record includes information on more than one child, the parents of those children have the right to inspect and review only the information relating to their child or to be informed of that specific information

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(8), 1417(c))